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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet light or blue light emitted from a light emitting element into a visible white radiation, comprising:

a first phosphor selected from a group consisting of an alkaline earth metal antimonate comprising a fluoroantimonate, and ~~or~~ a derivative of the alkaline earth metal antimonate comprising a fluoroantimonate; and

a second phosphor selected from a group consisting of a manganese(IV)-activated compound comprising an antimonate, ~~the~~ a manganese (IV)-activated compound comprising a silicate-germinate, and a manganese(IV)-activated compound comprising an aluminate~~selected from a group consisting of an antimonate, a titanate, a silicate-germanate, and an aluminate~~; and

a third phosphor selected from a group consisting of a europium-activated silicate-germanate, and a sensitizer selected from a group consisting of Eu(II) and Mn(II) as a secondary activator and having an orange color, an orange-red color, or a dark red color in a spectrum range over 600nm, ~~or~~

~~a sensitizer selected from a group consisting of Eu(II) and Mn(II) as a secondary activator and having an orange color, an orange-red color, a red color, or a dark red color in a spectrum range over 600 nm; or~~

~~a mixture of eight or less phosphors having different emission bands that is brought to a state of broad continuous emission of about 380 to 780 nm, the mixture having a color temperature of about 10,000 K with blue-white color to 6,500 K with daylight color and having a color temperature of about 3,000 K with warm white color to 2,000 K with twilight color of reddish yellow by virtue of the superposition of the emission bands,~~

wherein the ~~phosphor mixture further~~third phosphor ~~comprises a borate silicate-phosphate which has been activated by europium and manganese and~~ is represented by general formula

$$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}(B,Si,P)_{a}O_{n}X_{m}:Eu,Mn,$$

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one element selected from group II and/~~or~~ group III metals of the Periodic Table and/or at least one lanthanide ion selected from the group consisting of Eu, Pr, Sm, Gd, Dy, and Ce,

Me^{II} comprises at least one monovalent cation,

X comprises Cl, F, or Br,

$0 \leq x \leq 10$,

$0 \leq y \leq 12$,

$0 < a \leq 6$,

$0 < n \leq 24$,

$0 \leq m \leq 16$, and

B may be completely or partially replaced with P, Si, Ga, or Al and may be partially replaced with V, Nb, Ta, Ge, W, or Mo, and.

wherein the phosphor mixture has different emission bands that is brought to a state of broad continuous emission of about 380 to 780 nm, the phosphor mixture having a color temperature of about 10.000 K with blue-white color to 6.500 K with daylight color and having a color temperature of about 3.000 K with warm white color to 2,000 K with twilight color of reddish yellow by virtue of the superposition of the emission band.

2. (Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, wherein the alkaline earth metal antimonate is represented by general formula

$$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}Sb_{a}O_{b}X_{c}$$

wherein:

Me^{I} comprises at least an element selected from a group consisting of calcium (Ca), strontium (Sr), barium (Ba), cadmium (Cd), zinc (Zn), beryllium (Be), magnesium (Mg), europium (Eu), manganese (Mn), scandium (Sc), yttrium (Y), lanthanum (La), samarium (Sm), praseodymium (Pr), dysprosium (Dy), and terbium (Tb),

Me^{II} comprises at least one element selected from the group consisting of lithium (Li), sodium (Na), potassium (K), rubidium (Rb), and cesium (Cs);

X represents at least one element selected from a group consisting of fluorine (F),

chlorine (Cl), and bromine (Br);

$x = 0$ to 8;

$y = 0$ to 4;

$0 < a < 16$;

$0 < b < 64$;

$0 \leq c \leq 4$; and

Sb comprises at least one element selected from a group consisting of antimony (Sb), vanadium (V), niobium (Nb), tantalum (Ta), phosphorus (P), arsenic (As), titanium (Ti), zirconium (Zr), hafnium (Hf), silicon (Si), germanium (Ge), molybdenum (Mo), or tungsten (W), and a derivative of at least one of said elements.

3. (Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, wherein the alkaline earth metal antimonate emits light in a red spectrum region with a maximum emission wavelength of about 600 to 670 nm.

4. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, further comprising a light emitting manganese(IV)-activated antimonate which exhibits an emission band in a deep red spectrum region with about 600 to 700 nm or a narrow structured light emission with about 650 to 660 nm.

5. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, further comprising a manganese(IV)-activated titanate represented by general formula

$$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}Ti_{1-a}O_4X_m:Mn_z$$

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one divalent cation selected from the group consisting of Ca, Sr, Ba, Eu, Be, Mg, and Zn, or at least one trivalent cation selected from group III metals of the Periodic Table, for example, Sc, Y, and La and Gd, Sm, Dy, and Pr,

Me^{II} comprises at least one monovalent cation selected from the group consisting of

alkali metals,

X comprises an ion selected from Cl and F for charge balancing,

$0 \leq x \leq 4$,

$0 \leq y \leq 4$,

$0 \leq m \leq 4$,

$0 \leq a \leq 1$, and

$0 < z \leq 0.5$,

Mn comprises manganese with a valence of 2 to 4 and incorporated into the lattice, and Ti comprises titanium that may be completely or partially replaced with Zr, Hf, Si, or Ge, and may be partially replaced with B (boron), Al (aluminum), Ga (gallium), In (indium), P, Nb, Ta, or V, provided that, in this case, in the cation partial lattice, there is a proper charge balance or a halogen is further incorporated.

6. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for LED for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, further comprising a red light emitting manganese(IV)-activated silicate-germanate or yellow-orange light emitting manganese(II)-activated silicate-germanate represented by general formula

$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}Ge_{1-a}O_{z}X_{m}:Mn_{w}$

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one divalent or/and trivalent metal selected from group II or III metals of the Periodic Table and/or at least one lanthanide ion selected from the group consisting of Eu, Pr, Sm, Gd, and Dy,

Me^{II} comprises at least one monovalent cation,

X comprises at least one anion selected from Cl and F elements,

$0 < w \leq 0.5$,

$0 < x \leq 28$,

$0 \leq y \leq 14$,

$0 \leq m \leq 20$,

$0 \leq a < 1$,

$0 < z \leq 48$,

and Ge may be completely or partially replaced with Si, Zr, or Ti, and/or may be partially replaced with B, Al, or Ga, and further may be replaced with P, V, Nb, Ta, W, or Mo.

7. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, further comprising a europium-activated silicate-germanate capable of emitting a light among lights ranging from orange light to orange-red light with a broadband light emitting spectrum at 588 to 610 nm.

8. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, further comprising a red light emitting manganese(IV)-activated aluminate or orange light emitting manganese(II)-activated aluminate having a simple spinel-type structure up to a hexagonal structure represented by general formula

$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}Al_{m}O_{n}:Mn$

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one element selected from group II or III metals of the Periodic Table and/or at least one lanthanide ion selected from the group consisting of Eu, Pr, Sm, Gd, Dy, and Ce,

Me^{II} comprises at least one monovalent cation,

$0 \leq x \leq 8$,

$0 \leq y \leq 4$,

$0 < m \leq 16$,

$0 < n \leq 27$,

$0 < z \leq 0.5$, and

Al may be completely or partially replaced with B and/or Ga and/or may be partially replaced with P, V, Nb, Ta, Si, Ge, W, or Mo.

9. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, wherein a europium-manganese double activated phosphor is

contained and that light, emitted from a manganese(II) ion, in a color among colors ranging from yellow to red colors as either a separate emission band or a shoulder in low wavelength fusion of primary light emission is sensitized with a primary activator in which the emission band overlaps with at least one characteristic excitation band of manganese(II) and emission of light from Eu is produced in a blue to green spectrum region.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, wherein white light having color rendering Ia and a color rendering index Ra > 90 is produced by a combination of a radiation emitted from the phosphor with a primary radiation emitted from a light emitting element capable of constituting a semiconductor element or a gas discharge lamp and, thus, this element can be used as a background illumination device and in lighting in a living space and furnishings, in photography and microscopic examination, in medical technology, and in lighting technology in museums and any place where a very authentic color rendering is important.

12. (Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, wherein said phosphor is applied, either solely or as a mixture of other phosphor, as a layer in a light emitting element and white light with color rendering Ia is produced by a combination of a primary radiation emitted from said light emitting element with a radiation emitted from the layer of the phosphor.

13. (Previously Presented) A phosphor mixture for converting ultraviolet or blue light emitted from the light emitting element according to claim 1 to a visible white radiation, wherein said light emitting element used comprises an LED for emitting a primary radiation in an ultraviolet spectrum region with more than 300 nm or a violet or blue spectrum region with more than 380 nm.

14. (Currently Amended) An optical device, comprising:

a phosphor mixture adapted to be excited to emit light based on light emitted from an LED element,

wherein the phosphor mixture comprises:

a first phosphor selected from a group consisting of an alkaline earth metal antimonate comprising a fluoroantimonate and ~~or~~ a derivative of the alkaline earth metal antimonate comprising a fluoroantimonate; and

a second phosphor selected from a group consisting of a manganese(IV)-activated compound comprising an antimonate, ~~the~~ a manganese (IV)-activated compound ~~selected from a group consisting of an antimonate,~~ comprising a titanate, a manganese (IV)-activated compound comprising a silicate-germanate, and a manganese (IV)-activated compound comprising an aluminate; and

a third phosphor selected from a group consisting of a europium-activated silicate-germanate and a sensitizer selected from a group consisting of Eu(II) and Mn(II) as a secondary activator and having an orange color, an orange-red color, a red color, or a dark red color in a spectrum range over 600nm, ~~or~~

~~a sensitizer selected from a group consisting of Eu(II) and Mn(II) as a secondary activator and having an orange color, an orange-red color, a red color, or a dark red color in the spectrum range over 600 nm;~~

wherein the third phosphor ~~mixture further comprises a borate-silicate-phosphate which has been activated by europium and manganese and~~ is represented by general formula

$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}(B,Si,P)_{a}O_{n}X_{m}$:Eu,Mn,

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one element selected from group II and/~~or~~ group III metals of the Periodic Table and/or at least one lanthanide ion selected from the group consisting of Eu, Pr, Sm, Gd, Dy, and Ce,

Me^{II} comprises at least one monovalent cation,

X comprises Cl, F, or Br,

$0 \leq x \leq 10$,

$0 \leq y \leq 12$,

$0 < a \leq 6$,

$0 < n \leq 24$,

$0 \leq m \leq 16$, and

B may be completely or partially replaced with P, Si, Ga, or Al and may be partially replaced with V, Nb, Ta, Ge, W, or Mo, and

wherein the phosphor mixture has different emission bands that is brought to a state of broad continuous emission of about 380 to 780 nm, the phosphor mixture having a color temperature of about 10,000 K with blue-white color to 6,500 K with daylight color and having a color temperature of about 3,000 K with warm white color to 2,000 K with twilight color of reddish yellow by virtue of the superposition of the emission band.

15. (Currently Amended) An optical device, comprising:

an LED element;

a power feeding part for mounting said LED element thereon and feeding power to said LED element;

a light transparent sealing part for sealing said LED element and said power feeding part integrally with each other; and

a phosphor mixture for emitting light upon excitation based on light emitted from said LED element,

wherein ~~said~~ the phosphor mixture comprises:

a first phosphor ~~comprising~~ selected from a group consisting of an alkaline earth metal antimonate comprising a fluoroantimonate ~~or~~ and a derivative of the alkaline earth metal antimonate comprising a fluoroantimonate; and

~~component~~ a second phosphor selected from a group consisting of ~~comprising~~ a manganese(IV)-activated compound~~, the manganese (IV)-activated compound selected from a group consisting of~~ comprising an antimonate, a manganese(IV)-activated compound comprising a titanate, a manganese(IV)-activated compound comprising a silicate-germanate, and a manganese(IV)-activated compound comprising an aluminate; and

a third phosphor ~~comprising~~ selected from a group consisting of a europium-activated silicate-germanate~~, or~~ and a sensitizer selected from a group consisting of Eu(II) and Mn(II) as a secondary activator and having an orange color, an orange-red color, a red color, or a dark red color in the spectrum range over 600 nm,

wherein the ~~optical device~~ third phosphor ~~further comprises a borate silicate phosphate~~

~~which has been activated by europium and manganese and~~ is represented by general formula:

$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}(B,Si,P)_{a}O_{n}X_{m}$:Eu,Mn,

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one element selected from group II and/~~or~~ group III metals of the Periodic Table and/or at least one lanthanide ion selected from the group consisting of Eu, Pr, Sm, Gd, Dy, and Ce,

Me^{II} comprises at least one monovalent cation,

X comprises Cl, F, or Br,

$0 \leq x \leq 10$,

$0 \leq y \leq 12$,

$0 < a \leq 6$,

$0 < n \leq 24$,

$0 \leq m \leq 16$, and

B may be completely or partially replaced with P, Si, Ga, or Al and may be partially replaced with V, Nb, Ta, Ge, W, or Mo, and~~.~~

wherein the phosphor mixture has different emission bands that is brought to a state of broad continuous emission of about 380 to 780 nm, the phosphor mixture having a color temperature of about 10,000 K with blue-white color to 6,500 K with daylight color and having a color temperature of about 3,000 K with warm white color to 2,000 K with twilight color of reddish yellow by virtue of the superposition of the emission band.

16. (Currently Amended) An optical device, comprising:

an LED lamp;

a light guiding part for guiding light emitted from said LED lamp;

a phosphor mixture for emitting light upon excitation based on light guided through said light guiding part; and

a part to be lighted based on light emitted through said phosphor mixture,

wherein said phosphor mixture ~~comprises~~nsists of:

a first phosphor selected from a group consisting of: an alkaline earth metal antimonate comprising a fluoroantimonate or a derivative of the alkaline earth metal antimonate comprising a fluoroantimonate; and

a second phosphor selected from a group consisting of a manganese(IV)-activated compound consisting of ~~the manganese (IV)-activated compound selected from a group consisting of~~ an antimonate, a manganese(IV)-activated compound consisting of a titanate, a manganese(IV)-activated compound consisting of a silicate-germanate, and a manganese(IV)-activated compound consisting of an aluminate; and

a third phosphor selected from a group consisting of a europium-activated silicate-germanate and~~, or~~ a sensitizer selected from a group consisting of $Eu(II)_a$ and Mn(II) as a secondary activator and having an orange color, an orange-red color, a red color, or a dark red color in the spectrum range over 600 nm~~. or a phosphor with a different emission band~~, ~~and~~

wherein the ~~wavelength converting part~~third phosphor ~~further comprises a borate-silicate phosphate which has been activated by europium and manganese and~~ is represented by general formula:

$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}(B,Si,P)_{n}O_{n}X_{m}$:Eu,Mn,

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one element selected from group II and~~/or~~ group III metals of the Periodic Table and/or at least one lanthanide ion selected from the group consisting of Eu, Pr, Sm, Gd, Dy, and Ce,

Me^{II} comprises at least one monovalent cation,

X comprises Cl, F, or Br,

$0 \leq x \leq 10$,

$0 \leq y \leq 12$,

$0 < a \leq 6$,

$0 < n \leq 24$,

$0 \leq m \leq 16$, and

B may be completely or partially replaced with P, Si, Ga, or Al and may be partially replaced with V, Nb, Ta, Ge, W, or Mo, and

wherein the phosphor mixture has different emission bands that is brought to a state of broad continuous emission of about 380 to 780 nm, the phosphor mixture having a color temperature of about 10,000 K with blue-white color to 6,500 K with daylight color and having a color temperature of about 3,000 K with warm white color to 2,000 K with twilight

color of reddish yellow by virtue of the superposition of the emission band.

17. (Previously Presented) An optical device according to claim 14, wherein said phosphor mixture further comprises a light emitting alkaline earth metal antimonate represented by general formula

$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}Sb_{a}O_{b}X_{c}$

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one element selected from the group consisting of calcium (Ca), strontium (Sr), barium (Ba), cadmium (Cd), zinc (Zn), beryllium (Be), magnesium (Mg), europium (Eu), manganese (Mn), scandium (Sc), yttrium (Y), lanthanum (La), samarium (Sm), praseodymium (Pr), dysprosium (Dy), and terbium (Tb),

Me^{II} comprises at least one element selected from the group consisting of lithium (Li), sodium (Na), potassium (K), rubidium (Rb), and cesium (Cs),

X (uppercase letter) represents at least one element selected from the group consisting of fluorine (F), chlorine (Cl), and bromine (Br),

x (lowercase letter) = 0 (zero) to 8,

$y = 0$ to 4,

$0 < a < 16$,

$0 < b < 64$,

$0 \leq c \leq 4$,

and a part of antimony (Sb) may be replaced with vanadium (V), niobium (Nb), tantalum (Ta), phosphorus (P), arsenic (As), titanium (Ti), zirconium (Zr), hafnium (Hf), silicon (Si), germanium (Ge), molybdenum (Mo), or tungsten (W), or alternatively may contain a system derived from them, for example, a fluoroantimonate.

18. (Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 14, wherein said phosphor mixture further comprises an alkaline earth metal antimonate which exhibits intrinsic photoemission and emits light in a red spectrum region with a maximum emission wavelength of about 600 to 670 nm.

19. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 14, wherein said phosphor mixture further comprises a light emitting manganese(IV)-activated

antimonate which exhibits an emission band in a deep red spectrum region with about 600 to 700 nm or a narrow structured light emission with about 650 to 660 nm.

20. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 14, wherein said phosphor mixture further comprises a manganese(IV)-activated titanate represented by general formula

$Me^{I}_{x}Mc^{II}_{y}Ti_{1-a}O_4X_m:Mn_z$

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one divalent cation selected from the group consisting of Ca, Sr, Ba, Eu, Be, Mg, and Zn, or at least one trivalent cation selected from group III metals of the Periodic Table, for example, Sc, Y, and La and Gd, Sm, Dy, and Pr,

Me^{II} comprises at least one monovalent cation selected from the group consisting of alkali metals,

X comprises an ion selected from Cl and F for charge balancing,

$0 \leq x \leq 4$,

$0 \leq y \leq 4$,

$0 \leq m \leq 4$,

$0 \leq a \leq 1$, and

$0 \leq z \leq 0.5$,

Mn comprises manganese with a valence of 2 to 4 and incorporated into the lattice, and Ti comprises titanium that may be completely or partially replaced with Zr, Hf, Si, or Ge, and may be partially replaced with B (boron), Al (aluminum), Ga (gallium), In (indium), P, Nb, Ta, or V, provided that, in this case, in the cation partial lattice, there is a proper charge balance or a halogen is further incorporated.

21. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 14, wherein said phosphor mixture further comprises a red light emitting manganese(IV)-activated silicate-germanate or yellow-orange light emitting manganese(II)-activated silicate-germanate represented by general formula

$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}Ge_{1-a}O_zX_m:Mn_w$

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one divalent or/and trivalent metal selected from group II or III metals of the Periodic Table and/or at least one lanthanide ion selected from the group consisting of Eu, Pr, Sm, Gd, and Dy,

Me^{II} comprises at least one monovalent cation,

X comprises at least one anion selected from Cl and F elements,

$0 \leq w \leq 0.5$,

$0 < x \leq 28$,

$0 \leq y \leq 14$,

$0 \leq m \leq 20$,

$0 \leq a < 1$,

$0 < z \leq 48$,

and Ge may be completely or partially replaced with Si, Zr, or Ti, and/or may be partially replaced with B, Al, or Ga, and further may be replaced with P, V, Nb, Ta, W, or Mo.

22. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 14, wherein said phosphor mixture further comprises a europium-activated silicate-germanate capable of emitting a light among lights ranging from orange light to orange-red light with a broadband light emitting spectrum at 588 to 610 nm.

23. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 14, wherein said phosphor mixture further comprises a red light emitting manganese(IV)-activated aluminate or orange light emitting manganese(II)-activated aluminate having a simple spinel-type structure up to a hexagonal structure represented by general formula

$Me^{I}_{x}Me^{II}_{y}Al_{m}O_{n}:Mn$

wherein

Me^{I} comprises at least one element selected from group II or III metals of the Periodic Table and/or at least one lanthanide ion selected from the group consisting of Eu, Pr, Sm, Gd, Dy, and Ce,

Me^{II} comprises at least one monovalent cation,

$0 \leq x \leq 8$,

$0 \leq y \leq 4$,

$0 < m \leq 16$,

$0 < n \leq 27$,

$0 < z \leq 0.5$,

Al may be completely or partially replaced with B and/or Ga and/or may be partially replaced with P, V, Nb, Ta, Si, Ge, W, or Mo.

24. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 14, wherein said phosphor mixture comprises a europium-manganese double activated phosphor and that light, emitted from a manganese(II) ion, in a color among colors ranging from yellow to red colors as either a separate emission band or a shoulder in low wavelength fusion of primary light emission is sensitized with a primary activator in which the emission band overlaps with at least one characteristic excitation band of manganese(II) and emission of light from Eu is produced in a blue to green spectrum region.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 15, wherein said phosphor mixture is included in said light transparent sealing resin for sealing said LED element.

27 (Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 15, wherein said phosphor mixture comprises a thin-film phosphor layer that is sealed with said light transparent glass.

28. (Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 26, wherein said phosphor mixture is planar.

29. (Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 15, wherein said phosphor mixture is provided on a surface of the sealing resin having an optical shape that radiates light emitted from said LED element in a desired lighting area.

30. (Previously Presented) The optical device according to claim 14, wherein said phosphor mixture is excited upon exposure to blue light and/or ultraviolet light with wavelengths ranging from 300 nm to 500 nm.

31. (Previously Presented) The phosphor mixture according to claim 1, wherein the derivative of the alkaline earth metal antimonate comprises a compound selected from a group consisting of a calcium metantimonate, a calcium pyroantimonate, and a calcium fluoroantimonate.

STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE PERSONAL INTERVIEW

As a preliminary matter, Applicant's representative thanks Examiners Raleigh and Macchiarolo for the courtesies extended in the personal interview conducted on April 27, 2010, in which rejections to independent claims 1 and 14-16 were discussed.

The Applicant's representative proposed amendments to the claims that may overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, 2nd paragraph.

The Examiner and the Applicant's representative also discussed ways to further amend the claims to provide clarity and consistency as to the claimed subject matter. The Examiner also agreed that the resulting proposed claim amendments are sufficient to overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, 2nd paragraph.